

9-4-1903

Statesboro News

Notes

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DISPENSARY SNAP SHOTS.

(By Old Citizen.)

The leading advocates of the dispensary in Statesboro, favor it because they expect to make more money by it.

They believe more trade and more people would come to town if the liquor dispensary was here.

Unless they believed that these two propositions were true, they would fight the dispensary, tooth and nail.

Now can the farmers of the county who are without police protection, afford to have one hundred thousand dollars worth of Statesboro liquor turned upon them among their boys, farm laborers, and saw mill, and turpentine hands?

The big merchants who have goods to sell, think you can, but hundreds of good men in Statesboro and in the county, don't think you can afford to take this risk, and think it is best to well enough alone.

Statesboro and Bulloch county increased more than \$300,000.00 in wealth last year alone, and wealth that did not come from a dispensary, but in wealth that is held on a firm foundation.

A drunk man and his daughter taken to a risk to come to town. How will it be when we get the dispensary?

Men reap what they sow, and when you sow more liquor, you reap more drunkards. It is hard for the strong to resist liquor and drunkenness, while the weak cannot resist temptation. Why place more temptation in the way of your weak brother?

You never saw a dispensary man who wanted the dispensary so he could get liquor for himself; he simply wants to accommodate the other fellow.

If the "other fellow" can get all he is able to pay for, why have the dispensary at all?

Twenty-five years ago we had no floating population, while now the county is filled with whites and negroes who carry pistols and wincheater rifles. In the old days when men got full of liquor, they fought with their fists, and now they use the gun and pistol and dirk. Times are not like they used to be in Bulloch.

Instead of wasting our time in yelling for the dispensary, hoping that a few will get rich, at the expense of the many; let us proceed to go forward in adding three hundred thousand dollars of real, genuine wealth to our county each year; that wealth that would stand the test of time and eternity, that wealth, that consists, also, in a higher manhood and in a nobler womanhood; that wealth that places mankind and womanhood, above the vulgarities of wealth, and that wealth that will bring sober and upright boys who will bless and advance this great commonwealth; that sober wealth which will be a protecting shield to the women and children of this land. And when we give our attention to building up this kind of wealth, our children, and children's children, will go the ways of truth and sobriety, and walk in the paths of peace and happiness.

An Old Citizen.

Mr. R. L. Horn, of Liberty City is engaged in sinking a well for Mr. C. A. Lanier, of Clito. Mr. Horn crosses his wells up from the bottom with cement pipe, so that all surface water is excluded and so malaria germs are prevented from seeping in with that impure water—Look for his adv. later.

3 lbs canned apples at 10c Gould & Waters

Mr. C. A. Warnock and Misses Lillie Zetterwer, and Esther Warnock will leave in the State Normal school at Athens.

S. C. Groover will write you a Fire Insurance policy, payable on proof of loss. No 60 days. No discount.

Rev. W. Langston request us to announce that he will receive those who have made applications for church membership on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock

The general meeting of the Bulloch County Association is being held at Bethel church, near Sam. Quite a number from Statesboro are in attendance.

Rev. T. M. Christian was called to his home at Waynesboro this morning on account of the illness of one of the members of his church.

A NEW FEATURE IN SAVING ACCOUNTS.

(By Old Citizen.)

The Savannah Trust Company, of Savannah, Ga., whose ad. appears elsewhere in this issue, has introduced an innovation in its Savings Department through which persons living at a distance can avail themselves of the many advantages afforded by having a saving account with a strong financial institution. The company has opened a Banking by Mail Department of Savings and allows interest on deposits made therein at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, compounded quarterly.

Upon request full information and necessary blanks for opening an account will be furnished. Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and as soon as an account reaches \$2.00 the company will lendome little bank in strong and handsome form.

which small savings may be placed from time to time until enough has been accumulated to send in for deposit.

The Savannah Trust Company has a long felt want in the South, engaging as it does in a legitimate Trust Company business, such as acting as Trustee for issues of bonds and for municipalities and corporations; as Transfer Agents and Registrar of stocks and bonds; as Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver. It is a legal depository for Court and other Trust funds. It promotes and encourages sound and conservative enterprises and forms syndicates for underwriting engagements.

Interest is allowed on daily balances in regular checking accounts and Special certificates of Deposit bearing the best rates of interest are issued to those who may have funds idle for a specified time.

The Company has a representative Board of Directors whose names are a guarantee of its stability and conservative management. The personnel of the Board is as follows:

J. P. Williams, President, J. P. Williams Co., Chas. A. Lanier, President, National Bank, Joseph Hull, President, Prairie Pebble Phosphate Co., Chas. A. Shearon, Cotton Exporter, Geo. J. Baldwin, President Savannah Electric Co., S. P. Shutter, President S. P. Shutter Co., W. W. Mackall, President Savannah Trust Co., J. F. Minis, of J. F. Minis & Co., all of Savannah, Ga., and John Skelton Williams, President Seaboard Air Line Ry. Richmond, Va., H. W. Middledorf, of J. W. Middledorf & Co., Baltimore Md., Robt. G. Erwin, President Atlantic Coast Line Ry., New York, and Edwin S. Webster, of Stone & Webster, Street Railway, Boston, Mass.

The officers of the company are Wm. W. Mackall, President, Geo. J. Baldwin, Vice-President and Wm. W. Davis, Sec'y and Treasurer.

For purity of quality, and exquisite flavoring use only the best of soda waters; to be had only from the Statesboro Ice Mfg. Co.

A Correction.

In the article of Mr. W. H. Come, in last week's paper the article read that he had spent fifty years in building up a church, when it should have been that he had spent fifty years building up a character.

Every dollar received by the Statesboro Ice Mfg. Co. remains Statesboro and becomes a part of her financial strength.

Last Wednesday young Richard Alderman, a lad of fourteen, ran away from his father's home at Statesboro. The boy was clean and neatly dressed. His actions were such as to arouse the suspicions of the police, so Chief Peacock wired the boy's father, Mr. Romer Alderman, inquiring if the boy had run away. Immediately the answer came, "hold him until I come." Mr. Alderman arrived in the city Thursday and carried the wayward boy home.—Dublin Times.

Patronize Home Industry—The Statesboro Ice Mfg. Co., is furnishing the best and coldest ice that ever did ice.

Mr. M. A. Fields of Sandersville, who has been visiting Mr. N. J. Nessmith of Fly, returned home last Wednesday. He evinced his interest in Bulloch by having our paper sent to his home in Washington county.

Call on Kennedy & Cone while the 25 per cent discount lasts

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams of Adabelle returned on Wednesday from a visit to relatives in South Ga.

I am in the market to sell paint allow me to make you prices. A. J. Franklin

T. J. Denmark.

Communicated.

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I mention these towns because they are the county seats of some of our adjoining and nearby counties, and our people should know something about them. These towns have healthy and substantial, and they are made up of good people. The law does not authorize the sale of whiskey within their limits or in their counties where they are situated.

If prohibition does so much for Statesboro what is the matter with these towns I have mentioned? THE ANSWER CANNOT POSSIBLY BENEFIT THE CAUSE OF PROHIBITION.

Let us investigate, if necessary, a little closer, and ascertain, state of the known, the true cause of Statesboro's remarkable growth.

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Are these assertions true? Has the legal sale of whiskey hindered the growth of other towns, less favored by natural conditions? Let us see. Valdosta with her barrooms and consequent prosperity and liquor traffic has grown and prospered far beyond the expectations of her own people. She is far in advance of all other towns in the same section, and she has no prohibition and don't want it.

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Published at Statesboro, Ga.,
EVERY FRIDAY
By The Statesboro News Publishing Co.

A fund on which \$100,000.00 had been spent for development and improvement has just been sold for \$2,000.00. It was at (Crown Point, N. Y.) and the "improvements" consist of the forts dating from the old "French and Indian" wars.

The New York Board of Education has rejected a plan to place tablets in public schools in memory of the murdered Presidents. It was argued that it would be bad policy to impress upon the youthful mind the violent deaths of Presidents Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley.

In regard to the newly discovered evidence that "there are evidently hundreds of kinds of rays shooting past us and through us all the time—rays of which we know nothing." As far as the sons and daughters of earth are concerned the invisible target practice seems at present to be a one-sided affair.

Statistics show that the average schooling per capita in this country is 10.8 years. That is, there would be 908 days for each inhabitant if they were distributed round. Fifty years ago the average was 4.25 days and at the beginning of the nineteenth century it was but 82 days. The nation gives the school children of today 12 times as much schooling as the youngsters received 100 years ago.

One of the newspapers in an Eastern city expresses the opinion that it would require a great army of policemen to enforce an antiquating ordinance. That has not been the experience in St. Louis, where a statute of the kind has been in force several months. The law is almost universally complied with voluntarily. With few exceptions citizens respect the law without waiting to be reminded of it by policemen.

Approval of the efforts of the London County Council to prevent further congestion in the Whitechapel district and to weed out the population there as it is at present, it is stated by The Jewish Chronicle that Sir Samuel Montagu has placed at the disposal of the Council \$50,000 for the provision of workmen's cottages at Edmonton, preference to be given to those tenants who have for more than three years resided in Whitechapel. The Council will at once build from 400 to 500 cottages.

People in Paris who are interested in giving working girls a bit of pleasure now and then, have devised a scheme whereby worthy girls are given two tickets to a good theatre once in a while. The scheme calls for an elaborate system of registration, but it is working to perfection. The Kaiser is thinking of introducing the idea into the royal theatres in Germany, and the Parisians want Andrew Carnegie to introduce it into the United States, as they claim that it would do more good than the establishment of libraries.

A French traveler has discovered a new species of ant in Siam. The creatures were small, of a gray color, and lived in damp places. M. M. Meisen, the Frenchman who noticed this peculiarity, was attracted to these groups by discovering that each company contained a large ant that traveled more rapidly than the others. Observing them more closely he noticed that each large ant always carried a small gray ant upon its back, though the remainder of the troops would ride out from the column and swiftly along the column from head to rear and apparently overlook their maneuvers. This is the ant the slug-gard has been looking for so long.

According to the New York rhime, English writers speak with satisfaction of the revival of the "pious" for some years has been overshadowed by the young married woman and her equally independent unmarried prototype, who had little use for chaperons, entertained her friends on her own account, accepted invitations for herself and cut loose from all the trammels of conventionality. Miss Innocence is now winning her way back to favor, and, though not quite so innocent and clinging as in the old days, she has the indisputable grace of building womanhood and sublimity without pretense to being chaperoned. This change is attributed to the influence of the King and Queen, who delight in the companionship of young people.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO GEORGIA LIQUOR CO., Dealer in Fine Liquors

CORNER WEST BROAD & LIBERTY STS.
P. O. BOX 111, SAVANNAH, GA.

THREE STORES.

West Broad & Liberty, opp. C. R. R. Depot, 330 West Broad, near Charleston, East Broad and Jones Streets.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Old Planet Rye	..... \$4.00	Pure White Malt Rye	..... 2.00
Pure Old Durham Rye	..... 3.00	Pure Old Carolina Corn 2 X	..... 1.50
Old Dan Carroll Rye	..... 1.50	Old North Carolina Corn 3 X	..... 2.00
Old X Pepper Whiskey	..... 2.00	Old North Carolina Corn 4 X	..... 2.50
Old Oscar Pepper 2 X	..... 2.25	New England Rum	..... 2.00 to 4.00
Old Oscar Pepper 4 X	..... 2.50	St. Croix Rum	..... 2.00 to 4.00
Pure Tennessee White Rye	..... 2.00	Rock and Rye 2 X	..... 2.00
Pure Old Scotch Rye	..... 2.50	Rock and Rye 3 X	..... 2.50
Pure Old Baker Rye 3 X	..... 3.00	Peach and Honey	..... 2.00
Old Monopoly	..... 3.50	California Port Wine	..... 1.00
Lewis 66	..... 4.00	Best Blackberry Wine	..... 1.00
Pure Holland Gin 2 X	..... 2.00	Best Sherry Wine	..... 1.00
Imported Geneva Gin 3 X	..... 3.00	Sweet Catawba Wine	..... 1.00
Pure Cognac Brandy	..... 3.00	Case Goods	..... \$5.00 to 17.00

WE GIVE YOU THE JUG.
Best Quality for the Price.
Your orders will receive prompt attention by Mail or Telephone. TRY US.

JOB PRINTING

Of All Kinds Neatly Done at This Office.

THE FAVORABLE judgment of the hundreds who order from us is evidence of the public appreciation and satisfaction at good service.

Our pre-eminence as Buyers insures us the option on all big purchases at the lowest figures. That's why we, and we alone, are able to supply the constantly increasing demand at the Most Reasonable Prices.

A wide range of first-class stock to select from.
We are still sending out our No. 7, at \$2.00 per gallon, express prepaid, to your nearest express office, when ordering not less than one gallon.

Change are Headquarters for Champagne, Cider, Write for prices on same. Empty bottles can be returned to us.

Following are a few prices from our large selection:

Monogram	..... 1.50	Old N. C. Corn from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per gal.
XX Monogram	..... 1.50	Holland Gin from 1.25 to 2.00 "
XX Monogram	..... 1.75	Run from 1.25 to 2.00 "
Old Nick	..... 2.00	Brandy 1.50 to 2.00 "
No. 7	..... 2.50	Case goods from \$5.00 per gal. and up
XXXX Monogram	..... 3.00	All kinds of wine, \$1.00 per gal. and up
Old Lyndon Bourbon	..... 4.00	Duff Gordon's Sherry \$5.00 per gallon.

H. C. BRINKMAN,
226 St. Julian St. West,
Savannah, Georgia.
Georgia Telephone, 2506
P. O. Box 245.

Old Reliable Liquor House

418-420 WEST BROAD ST.
Opposite Union Depot, Savannah, Ga.

PRICE LIST:

All prices quoted per gallon. JUGS FREE.

X Rye whiskey	..... \$1.35	X X Gin	..... 1.50
X X Rye whiskey	..... 1.50	X X X Gin	..... 2.00
X X X Rye whiskey	..... 2.00	Juniper Gin, double stamped	..... 3.00
Bourbon	..... 2.50	BIANDIES AND WINES.	
Black Warrior	..... 2.75	X X X Apple Brandy	..... 2.00
Baker's X X X	..... 3.00	Apple Brandy, 8 years old	..... 2.00
O. K. Cabinet	..... 3.00	Peach Brandy, 8 years old	..... 2.00
W. K. Pride	..... 3.00	Blackberry wine	..... 1.00
Cream of Kentucky, 10 years old	..... 4.00	Old Blackberry wine	..... 2.00
Old Colony	..... 4.00	Port wine	..... 2.00
CORN WHISKEY.		Old Port wine	..... 2.00
X Corn whiskey	..... 1.35	Sherry wine	..... 1.00
X X Corn whiskey	..... 1.50	Imported Sherry wine	..... 2.00
X X X Corn whiskey, dub stamped	..... 2.00	Sweet Catawba wine	..... 1.00
Laurel Valley	..... 3.00	Old Sweet Catawba	..... 2.00
X Gin	..... 1.35	Case Goods from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per hand.	

I want to make friends with the good people of Bulloch county and invite them to visit my place, opposite the Union Depot, when in the city. If you cannot find it convenient to visit the city and see some reliable liquor, pick up the goods you want from the above list and I will guarantee that you will be pleased. Cash must accompany all orders. When you are in town and get tied up in at my place and rest. You will always be welcome. Look for the Weitz building, opposite Union Depot.

B. WEITZ, SAVANNAH, GA.

North Carolina Corn Whiskey
At \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.00 Per Gallon.

Direct to Consumer, saving middlemen's profits

All express charges paid by me on packages of two gallons or more. Terms: Cash With Order.
Write for descriptive circular. Reference: Commercial agencies or any merchant here.

J. H. Woolley,
CHERRYVILLE, - N. C.

CONSUL NOT KILLED

The Attempt, However, Was Made to Assassinate Him.

WARSHIPS GO ANYHOW

Roosevelt Determined to Show "Un-speakable Turk" that Lives and Property of Americans Will be Protected at Any Cost.

According to advices from Constantinople it transpires that the report that United States Vice Consul Magelsen was killed in Constantinople is unfounded.

Magelsen was killed in Constantinople. An individual, fired at him and the bullets passed close to him, but did not touch him. The vice consul afterwards visited Vice Consul Magelsen, expressed his regrets for the arrest of the perpetrator. The error in stating that Vice Consul Magelsen had been killed arose from a mistake in the other telegram.

It is the one great medicine that seldom disappoints. The process is slow. The result uncertain. Johnson's Tonic has two cardinal points that should immediately commend it to every thinking man in this country. First of all, it is harmless. Absolutely harmless. Harmless under all circumstances. It is quick, it acts at once. In 30 minutes after its administration it enters the blood and begins to undo the mischief caused by malaria. It has a wonderful record of 17 years of success. 999 cases out of every 1000 are promptly cured, and the 100th case can be easily cured by doubling the dose and taking it a little often.

Johnson's Tonic is a wonderful medicine. It is not mere merchandise. It is purely. No remedy in the whole domain of Materia Medica is more positive in its action and unfailing in its results. It will cure. It will cure every case of Fever. It will cure every type of fever.

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The president will not countermand the order to Rear Admiral Clegg to proceed with the cruisers. Brooklyn, Michigan to Turkish waters. The attack on Mr. Magelsen is regarded as an incident which points to the necessity of a demonstration which will have the effect of insuring the protection of Americans in the Turkish empire.

The president expressed gratification that the Consul Magelsen had escaped without injury from the assault of the would-be murderer. For several hours Friday President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hill were in conference at Sagamore Hill. They discussed every suggested phase of the situation in Turkey.

At 11 o'clock Friday night a telegram was received by Secretary Loom from Acting Secretary of State Loom at Washington communicating the text of a cablegram from Minister Lelchman at Constantinople, conveying the Associated Press report of the inaccuracy of the report of Consul Magelsen's assassination. As soon as the message from the apartment at one time Dr. Ridley thought he would be able to accept, but when he would be unable to serve. Dr. Ridley was appointed for a term of six years, which was an indication on the part of the governor that he wanted him to be chairman of the board. At assembly at its recent session, he would be able to accept, but when he would be unable to serve. Dr. Ridley was appointed for a term of six years, which was an indication on the part of the governor that he wanted him to be chairman of the board.

Nice, France, August 29.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn and San Francisco left Villefrance at 8 o'clock this evening for Genoa and Beirut.

Negro Association Holds Rally. The Colored National Emigration and Commercial Association of Georgia concluded a two days' grand rally at Valdosta Wednesday night.

SEEK TO LEASE RAILROAD. Governor of North Carolina Receives Proposition from Private Parties.

Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, has received from private parties a proposition to lease the Atlantic and North Carolina railway, the capital stock of which is \$3,000,000, the state owning two-thirds. The proposition is for a fifty-year lease, interest increasing according to the length of time, but averaging 2 per cent.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Just take your choice. An attack of Fever, with Quinine as the treatment, means a week or ten days lost from business.

It means ten days of unhappiness for you and ten days of hard work and anxiety for those who love you. This is putting it in its very happiest aspect. It might mean your death, and it often means a breakdown in general health from which some recuperate very slowly.

If you are a rich man your time is worth much more to your family. The more time you have the more you can do for your family. The more time you have the more you can do for your family. The more time you have the more you can do for your family.

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WHERE A DOCTOR PRESCRIBES DRUGS

he tries to give you the medicine that he thinks will relieve your pain. When you

you want to drink the best you can get for the least money. That is hard to find unless you know where to get it. That is why you can get from us. Why? For several reasons. One is, we have our own distillery; second, when you buy from us you buy one gallon for the same price as you can buy a gallon and, third, if we charge the same price as other houses, we give you a better article for the money. If you have never ordered from us, give us a trial and you will be convinced what we say is true. If you did our goods are better than other houses we will glad to continue to send you the same goods.

We don't charge for jugs and prepare all express charges to your station or liquor from \$5 and upwards. Below you will find our prices and we trust to be favored with a trial order.

Refined Rye	..... 1.12
Oak Leaf Rye	..... 1.00
Monogram XXX	..... 2.00
Pure White Rye	..... 2.00
Jockey Club	..... 4.00
San Lehman Rye, 8 years old	..... 4.00
J. E. Pepper Rye, 10 years old	..... 4.00
XX North Carolina Corn	..... 1.25
XXX North Carolina Corn	..... 1.50
Old Tom Gin 2.00 Holland gin 2.00	..... 1.00
Geneva gin 2.00, All Wines 1.00	..... 1.00
Va. Apple and Peach Brandy \$2 to \$4	..... 1.00
New England Rum 2.00, Xmas Rum 1.00, Santa Croix Rum 5.00	..... 1.00
Ginger Brandy 2.00, Peach and Honey 2.00 1.00
Rock and Rye 2.00, Cognac Brandy 4.00 1.00
Canada Malt 3.00 and 4.00 1.00

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Savannah, Ga.

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Connecting at SAVANNAH with STEAMSHIP LINES

PLYING BETWEEN Savannah and New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore

AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST

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THEO. D. KLINE, W. A. WINSTON, General Supt., Traffic Manager, C. H. HALE, General Passenger Agent, F. J. ROBINSON, Asst. General Passenger Agent, SAVANNAH, GA.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures colds, prevents pneumonia

GEORGIA NEWS

Epitomized Items of Interest Gathered at Random.

To Prospective Exhibitors. Any persons who are desirous of contributing in any way to the Georgia exhibit at the St. Louis exposition next year may now notify Governor Terrell or Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens.

To Hold Stock Law Election. The Laurens county stock law election will be held in the near future. The election will be a legal hold. The election will be a legal hold. The election will be a legal hold.

Labor Day Proclamation. Governor Terrell issued his proclamation declaring Monday, September 7, which is designated by act of the legislature as Labor day, a legal holiday. The governor urged that all places where labor is employed be closed on that day, and that employers and employees cooperate with a view to promoting peace and more cordial relations between themselves as well as between all classes of citizens.

New State Entomologist Elected. At a called meeting of the state board of entomology held in the office of the state entomologist in the capital the past week, the resolution of Professor Scott was accepted and William Nowell, of College Station, Texas, was elected state entomologist. He will assume the duties of his office the first day of September, 1903. R. I. Smith, of College Park, Md., was elected assistant state entomologist on January 1, 1904, at a salary of \$3,333 per month. Mr. Smith's duties began September 1, 1903.

Relative to a Georgia Exhibit. Governor Terrell and Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens began their conference a few days ago relative to the Georgia exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. They have not reached any definite conclusions yet, but will do so in the course of the next few days. It was suggested that the exhibit should be made in three separate parts, but kept together as nearly as it is possible to do so. These exhibits would consist, first, of the products of agriculture; second, of minerals and woods; and third, of manufactured products. The greatest expense to the state will naturally be connected with the agricultural exhibit.

Ridley Declines Honor. Dr. Frank M. Ridley, of LaGrange, has declined to accept the appointment as a member of the state board of health, and has written Governor Terrell a letter in which he regretted that he would be unable to serve. Dr. Ridley was appointed for a term of six years, which was an indication on the part of the governor that he wanted him to be chairman of the board.

State Tax Rate for This Year. The state tax rate for this year will be five mills, or \$5 on \$1,000 of property returned. This is 30 cents per \$1,000 less than the tax rate last year, which was 5.50 mills.

It is also less by 1 cent on \$1,000 than the maximum rate fixed by the legislature in the general tax act, that maximum being five mills for general purposes and 21 mills for the sinking fund.

By a careful study of the situation, the state tax commission, composed of Governor Terrell and Comptroller General Wright, found they could cut the rate considerably below the amount fixed as a limit by the legislature, and they did so. They fixed a lower rate than has prevailed for several years past, and a rate, too, not in excess of the limit which will soon be fixed by constitutional amendment as soon as the people have voted on the measure passed at the recent session of the legislature. That amendment proposes to limit the taxing power to five mills for all purposes.

Regarding Division of School Funds. An important question relative to the division of school funds as between local school systems operating under special acts of the legislature, and the counties in which local school districts are located, has been rendered by Attorney General John C. Hart on the request of State School Commissioner W. B. Merritt.

Attorney General Hart holds that this division must be made on the basis of the school population of the local district as compared with the school population of the county. This opinion will upset the notions of some of those in charge of certain of the local school districts. Some of these have held the view that the division should be made in accordance with the school attendance, and others have pursued a different method.

This opinion does not in anywise affect the systems in the larger cities, such as Atlanta, Savannah, Columbus, Macon and elsewhere in the state, but it will affect materially several of the local school districts which do not contain large towns or cities.

May Solve Murder Mystery. A negro believed to be the murderer of Bertha Jackson, the little girl whose dead body was found in the woods near Locust more than three years ago, was arrested and locked up in the DeKalb county jail a few days ago. It is believed by the DeKalb county authorities that the mystery surrounding the terrible

THE STATESBORO NEWS, (INCORPORATED.)

Entered at the post-office at Statesboro as 2nd-class mail matter
Statesboro, Ga., Friday, Sept. 4, 1903

Published Tuesdays and Fridays by
THE STATESBORO NEWS PUBLISHING
COMPANY.

Move The Vagrants.

If there are any vagrants in Statesboro or Bulloch county, let us move them out, or put them on the chugging. The cities and towns are enforcing the new law against loafers and they are fleeing from all such towns. Let our officers be vigilant and watch for the loafers and run them in, or run them out.

There is too much work to be done to allow vagrants around, and the idea is to give them a job if they want find one.

Our Loved And Lost "Bill Arp."

Major Charles H. Smith, Who
Died in Cartersville, Ga., Aug.
28, 1903.

We scarce shall see his like again; He was one of the wisest men, In all the South, he did review, For many, many years he wrote, And all his readers did him quote, For he was the philosopher, For he his readers' mind did stir On subjects interesting to The many parties who did view, In letters, in the weekly prints, With witty sarcasm hitting, And smiling with his approving nod On the pen-lashings of his word— On the unbecoming of war, Or slavery's sins accounted for, He spoke for truth in history's tale And never failed a fake to fall, He was so true to home and wife, That Burns' song might renew life, For he in youth, or growing old, His love for her proved never cold; She never minded his age, and she, Said "he's the same kind man to me," Like Mrs. Anderson, you know, In singing of her faithful Jo, I might extend this eulogy; But editors will not agree, And I must close with loving words To his kind heart that sowed the seed Of Christian love, and faith in God, And thus commit him to the soil, Trusting that he again will rise And live exultant in the skies! Again my words do plume I state As the old "Song of Golden Gate"—
—Atlanta News.

STILLSON NEWS.

The home of Dr. Hires will be quite lonely for some time, as their daughter, Miss Annie has gone to Greenville where she will spend some time at school.

Mr. A. J. Proctor has been having some sickness in his family, but we are glad to say that they are better at the present date.

Mr. W. H. Burnside left his home on Sunday morning last on his way for Savannah where he will make his future home. He has accepted a position with A. Gordon Cassel. We wish Mr. Burnside much success.

Mr. J. D. Strickland is now ready for the cotton to begin coming in. He is prepared to give satisfaction.

Mr. J. L. Kiehligher paid the city of Charleston a visit one day last week, and reports a very unpleasant time. He says that there is the poorest town that he has ever seen. He reports a very nice time at the Isle of Palms. We are aware of the fact that he was glad to get back to old Bulloch once more.

Distress After Eating Cured.

Judge W. T. Holland of Greensboro, La. who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by
W. H. Ellis.

The dispensary men are all in good humor. They take the result in good nature, and now all joins in making this a county where the blind tiger cannot flourish.

Result of Election.

The UNTERIFIED, independent, and unpurchasable voters of Bulloch county went to the polls yesterday, and by an overwhelming majority gave a death blow to the Dispensary. They have said by their verdict that they do not propose to take a backward step in the onward and upward march of this grand old county. They have shown by their manliness, and independence that neither the hope of office or reward, or by any other influence, or by the heeler, or the bulldozer, can they be led from what they believe to be right and to the best interest of all the people. The News regards this victory as a good omen for the county and the dawn of a better day, and of cleaner politics. Any candidate who attempts to evade or straddle this issue will have no chance to again stir up and disturb the people on this question. Their verdict yesterday will dispose of the question for all time. Public sentiment is growing all the time against liquor in the country counties, as has been shown by all the elections recently held. The people are satisfied with present conditions, and Bulloch has made rapid strides in the last few years. The people are moving forward in education, wealth, and in everything that make a people prosperous and happy. The time has past and gone when men can ride into public office or win issues with bad or good liquor, and the great mass of the voters can be voted with liquor. It is a pitiable sight to see poor drunken fellows marching up to the polls and voted like cattle, and this class of voters is growing beautifully less. The time has arrived in Bulloch county when the voters back their own judgment and vote as they please. The News has a profound respect for those men who honestly believe that the dispensary was right and proper and we have now to make upon them, but they can now see that the people are the other way. We hope that whatever bitterness has been engendered by this fight will speedily pass away, and that our people will again march side by side in making Statesboro the best town in all this section, and Bulloch the best county in all the South.

Mr. Deal's Position.

Now that the battle is over, and the smoke has cleared away, the News desires to state that it thinks Mr. Deal did right in giving the people of the county the right to vote on the dispensary question; for that was the only way to settle it, and now the people by their ballots have put a quietus on this subject, and removed it from the domain of county politics. Like Mr. Deal we believe in the integrity and manhood of the great common people, and they have common enough to settle all questions. While a few may believe that the masses of the people can be led around by the nose, or with a jug, we don't believe any such thing. We have always had confidence in the sturdy farmers of the county, who are the backbone of every country. In their hands rest the destiny of the country, and they can always be trusted to settle things right.

Mr. Deal gave his constituents the privilege of voting on the question, and their verdict has settled it for many years. Mr. Deal has always opposed the dispensary, and announced publicly he would cast his ballot against it. The News opened its columns to both sides, and gave the people a chance to hear the argument both pro and con. This paper goes to nearly every fire-side in Bulloch county, and the people have listened at both sides and condemned the dispensary, and along with Mr. Deal, the News applauds their verdict as being one that was to the best interest of all the people.

IN MEMORIAM.

Another lamb has been gathered into the fold of the good shepherd, sheltered and safe from sorrow. Annie Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Hodges of Pulaski, passed away Aug. 17th. Only four happy years was she the center of their love and care, but the memory of her patience in suffering, gentleness and affection will be as a benediction to their lives.

Home is sadly silent without her busy feet, sweet laughter and childish prattle, in which there was often wisdom beyond her years, but she will live in our hearts and thoughts until the "sweet bye and bye." She liked to attend church and Sunday School, and was quick to learn the songs. We can almost hear her dear voice with the angels, singing: "Nothing but the blood of Jesus."

Pure and innocent, she lived to scatter sunshine, but her beautiful face and noble spirit were not of earth.

Tenderly, she was laid to rest at Salem. The text of Rev. W. L. Geiger on the sad occasion was: "Is it well with the child?" "It is well," is indeed a balm for our sorrow.

Jesus says: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

The mother gave, in tears and pain, The flower she most did love; She knew she would find them all again In the fields of light above.

L. M.

Record For Sea Island.

Three striking facts present themselves in the consideration of the season for sea island cotton that closes Sept. 1. These are that the receipts will be the largest on record, that prices have been maintained, and that the demand has been so strong as to leave but slender stocks.

Planters and the trade have much from which they may well derive comfort in the situation. A new season approaching, and the prospects are excellent. Practically no uncleaned stocks hang over to offer their threats of slender demand and low prices. On the contrary, there is a bright promise to be drawn from the contemplation of a season that bears off the palm for production, and throughout which there has been a steady demand.

The crop in sight to date for the present season is 104,018 bales, of which Georgia receipts show 58,323, South Carolina, 12,497, and Florida, 6,891. Until this season 1890 had the record, when the sea island crop was 104,557. Stocks at the several ports are about 2,000 bales.

In view of past seasons, when, with production not nearly so heavy, prices have been lower, that drawing to a close is remarkable. A few years ago it would have been regarded as remarkable for so large a crop to have commanded such uniformly good prices. Fancy Georgia this season have held their own at 20 to 22 cents a pound. Consumers have found new uses to which they put the long staple, thereby enlarging the demand and serving to make the market firm.

While satisfaction may well be felt in the sea island situation and the prospect, planters should not permit this order any the less careful and intelligent their preparations for a new crop. They should take advantage of every means to insure a quality of the finest length, strength and quality. Back to the nursery of the long staple they should go for next year's seed. That nursery is the island of the South Carolina coast, where the finest fiber of the world is produced. After one or two years of reproduction the quality of the long staple grown there is superior to that of the products of the Mississippi Delta, of Egypt and the richest uplands of the Southern Cotton Belt. The superiority of sea island has no competitors. Let its standing be maintained. Talk has been heard of long staple cultivation in Cuba. Many maintain that the crop cannot be so good and remuneratively raised there. That it can be in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida there is no question. There are thousands of acres in this state that are adapted to the production of sea island cotton. A great area is not planted at all. Good prices and a growing demand should lesson its extent.—Ex.

Call on Kennedy & Cone while the 25 per cent discount lasts

THE FRUITS OF GEORGIA

Monthly Letter of Commissioner Stevens.

AN INTERESTING REVIEW.

Census Report of Miscellaneous Vegetables Raised in Georgia—Value of Horticultural Products—Wines of Georgia Are of Fine Flavor.

Not only the staple crops demand the fostering care of the Department of Agriculture, but the rapidly growing fruit industry deserves also our occasional notice. None of the great enterprises, which command the attention of our people, furnish more gratifying evidence of growth than do our orchard trees and fruits of all kinds. Our apple trees number about twice as many as in 1890; our peach trees nearly three times as many; cherry and plum trees, more than five times as many; pear trees, more than three times as many and apricots twice as many.

Hon. L. G. Powers, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, in his report to Hon. W. R. Merriam, Director of the Census, says: "Comparisons of the yields of orchard fruits, when made by decennial years, are given little significance, as the yield of any given year is largely determined by the nature of the season." For instance during the year for which the census report was made, 1890, all fruits of every description in Georgia were cut short by the unfavorable season, being almost a total failure. But good fruit almost always then have shown that the yield has kept pace with the increase of the number of trees.

According to the census of 1900 which, let it be remembered, was made up from the reports rendered in 1899, the total area given to small fruits was 1,634 acres, distributed among 2,894 farms, and the value of the fruits was \$90,785, an average of \$32.38 to the farm. Of this total area 87.1 per cent, or 1,423 acres were devoted to strawberries, of which the total production was 1,345,728 quarts. These were grown chiefly in the northern counties of Georgia. Other berries show up as follows: blackberries and dewberries, 143 acres and 144,000 quarts; raspberries and Logan berries 42 acres and 41,750 quarts; all other berries 25 acres and 26,390 quarts.

The census of 1890 reported the production of grapes in Georgia to be 3,876,000 pounds, while that of 1900 shows a production of 8,230,500 pounds. Most of these are sold as table grapes and bring high prices in the northern and western markets.

In the vineyards of Georgia wines of the finest quality are made. The grapes and vines of Georgia bring in to our State more than \$170,000 annually. Georgia has lost none of her reputation for watermelons, and is beginning to take a high rank also in the production of cantaloupes. The exact figures for these are, however, not yet available.

PECAN AND OTHER NUT TREES.

The culture of pecan is beginning now to attract considerable attention. The census of 1900 reports 30,455 pecan trees yielding 27,440 pounds of nuts. There were also 2,681 Persian and English Walnut trees, yielding 2,970 pounds of nuts and 1,435 miscellaneous nut-bearing trees, yielding 2,026 pounds. The total value of nuts was \$3,297. There is an opening for a new industry which will, doubtless, some day add many thousands to the value of our horticultural products.

By the census report of 1900 the miscellaneous vegetables raised in Georgia were valued at \$3,009,206; the sweet potatoes at \$2,554,390; the Irish potatoes at \$2,035,835; onions at \$41,592; dry peas at \$95,241; dry beans at \$17,982. The total of all these items amounts to \$6,706,204.

TOTAL VALUE OF ALL AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The total value of all the agricultural and horticultural products of Georgia in 1890 was reported at \$86,243,241. This department, however, has later figures than these. The Agricultural year book of 1900, issued in 1901 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, gives us the production and value of our crops in 1900. Cotton is that year brought in round numbers \$4,000,000 more than in the previous year or census year. At the same time the following increase in the value of other crops was shown: of corn \$2,296,000; of wheat, \$3,200,000; of oats, \$2,000,000; of hay, \$1,000,000; of fruit, \$1,000,000; of other crops, \$1,000,000.

Thus we have for the value of the principal farm crops of Georgia, for the year immediately following the census year an aggregate of nearly \$103,000,000. This shows an increase of \$17,000,000 over the statement

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Small Musical Instruments, Sewing Machine Needles, Oils and Supplies.

Distributors of Victor Talking Machines.



Plays Everything Recites Everything Whistles Everything

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Youmans & Leete,
355 West Broad St. SAVANNAH, GA.

SAVANNAH & STATESBORO RAILWAY.
The Short Route to Savannah.

WEST BOUND				EAST BOUND			
2nd Class	1st Class	Passenger	Freight	1st Class	2nd Class	Passenger	Freight
No. 3	No. 87	No. 80	No. 80	No. 90	No. 88	No. 84	No. 84
EX SUN	EX SUN	Sund	Sund	EX SUN	EX SUN	Sund	Sund
6 A. M. JUNE 28, 1903.				Sund			

A. M.	P. M.	P. M. Miles	By Savannah	A. M.	P. M.	P. M. Miles	By Savannah
7:50	4:45	7:35	20	8:25	4:45	7:35	20
8:15	4:58	7:48	24	8:50	4:58	7:48	24
8:30	5:02	7:52	28	9:05	5:02	7:52	28
8:45	5:07	7:57	32	9:20	5:07	7:57	32
9:00	5:10	8:00	36	9:35	5:10	8:00	36
9:15	5:13	8:03	40	9:50	5:13	8:03	40
9:30	5:18	8:08	44	10:05	5:18	8:08	44
9:45	5:23	8:13	48	10:20	5:23	8:13	48
9:55	5:28	8:18	52	10:30	5:28	8:18	52
10:10	5:35	8:25	56	10:40	5:35	8:25	56

Trains 87, 88, 89 and 90 are through passenger trains between Statesboro and Savannah. Trains 3 and 4 make close connection with Savannah train at Cuyler. Train 57 makes connection with C. R. R. at Statesboro for points between Statesboro and Dublin. Train 58 makes connection at Cuyler with S. A. L. train No. 71 for all points west.
H. B. Grimsaw, Gen'l Supt.
F. N. Grimes, Gen. Agt. Statesboro.

Fire Insurance!!

The following Standard Companies:
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY—GLENS FALLS—
HANOVER—LONDON & LANCASHIRE—

Are represented by
S. C. Groover, Agt.

TRY US!

AND BE CONVINCED.

Louisville Distilling Co.

Wm. BEAR, Manager,
414 and 416 Liberty St. W. Savannah, Ga.

Whiskies, Brandies and Wines. Dealers in Pure Whiskies, direct from first hands.

So you get the BEST for the LEAST MONEY and no charge for jugs or pucking.

Orders filled with promptness as Soon as Received.

BELOW, FIND OUR PRICES.

Whiskies.	Per Gal.	Rums.	Per Gal.
N. Blue Grass Valley Rye	\$1.25	N. New England Rum	—
XX Blue Grass Valley Rye	1.50	N. New England Rum	—
Continuous Rye	2.00	150 St. Croix Rum, Imported	—
White Rye	2.00	Other Sorts.	—
Malt	—	3.00 Rock and Rye	—
Golden Gate Rye	—	3.00 Peach and Honey	—
Pickwick	—	4.00 All Wines	—
Country Club	—	4.00	—
Planter	—	4.00	—
Lewis "66"	—	4.00	—

Gins. — Lewis "66" — Per Gal. —
Holland Gin — \$1.50 Wilson —
Rose Gin — 2.00 Commonwealth, very fine —
Fleischman's Perfection Gin — 3.00 XXXX Baker —

Brandsies. — Apple and Peach Brand — 2.00 Old Nick Williams N. G. Con. —
3 year old Apple & Peach Brandy — 4.00 Case Goods From \$6.00 to

Imported Wines and Champagnes always on hand. We make charge for jugs or pucking.

"PROMPT SHIPMENT," our motto.

Louisville Distilling Co.,
Wm. BEAR, Mgr.

Wanted—Every Man Woman and Child

In the South to open a Savings Account with this Company. Deposit of \$1.00 and upwards received and 5% interest compounded quarterly is made—When an account reaches \$5.00, a handsome Savings Bank will be loaned the depositor. Write for full information and blanks to open an account.

Savannah Trust Company.

Capital Stock \$500,000. Undivided Profits \$9,000.00.
Savannah Trust Building — Savannah
Wm. W. Maclellan, President, Geo. J. Baldwin, Vice-President, Wm. V. Seely, Sec'y.

A Regular Landslide.

The Dispensary is Defeated by an Overwhelming Majority.

Vote: For 405, Against 1,039; Anti-Dispensary Majority 634.

Yesterday was "ELECTION DAY" and the "dispensary" went down in defeat before the voters of Bulloch county. At Statesboro nearly 600 men put in their ballots, and this district gave 108 majority against it.

The polls were opened at seven o'clock and by nine o'clock the anti-dispensary voters felt that the fight was won, and from that time on, they felt confident, and when the news came in from the Brooklet district that it was going solid, their enthusiasm rose higher, and that district is the banner one, only one vote going for the dispensary.

At an early hour the Club House sent by Telephone that the vote stood ten to one, and at the close was 124 to 10. The Briar Patch also sent the news about mid-day and it stood about 8 to 1 and the final result was 88 to 12.

The opponents of the dispensary, in town, turned out in solid phalanx, and, at an early hour deposited their ballots. Down on South Main street, one of the most thickly populated streets in town, only two men voted for the dispensary. Even the negro citizens in town and county were almost a unit against the dispensary.

The advocates of the dispensary seemed to be full of confidence and did what work they could around the polls, but it was noticed that there was nothing doing, and some of the leaders, before 12 o'clock, agreed that the cause was lost. By the dinner hour about 400 votes had been cast, in Statesboro and when the polls closed at 6 o'clock 560 were cast, of which 352 were against and only 244 for the dispensary.

All through the day the large crowd in town were very orderly, except now and then, some poor fellow who had come to get a taste of liberty, as he terms it. As the evening drew on a large crowd of anti-dispensaryists filled the court house square and good-naturedly discussed the victory of the day. They were waiting for the result in the court house district, and in a few minutes after the polls closed the managers announced the result, showing that the majority against it was 108 and a shout went up from the crowd. By 6 o'clock the streets were drunk, except one or two who were sober and assisted in talking of the victory.

Only one district was carried by the dispensary crowd, and that was the Birch, in which the vote stood 26 for and 25 against. Many of those opposed to it came to Statesboro.

The news came in at 5 o'clock from the Laston district, showing again the result of 108 against and only one for the dispensary. The Hagin district went 5 to 1 against dispensary.

Persons suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach trouble will find that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will cure them. It is a new stomachic. This remedy is a new and powerful cure for indigestion and dyspepsia and all complaints affecting the stomach or digestive tract. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure everything you eat tastes good, and every bit of the food you eat is assimilated and appropriated by the blood and tissues. Sold by
W. H. Ellis.

The Pleasure of Eating.

Persons suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach trouble will find that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will cure them. It is a new stomachic. This remedy is a new and powerful cure for indigestion and dyspepsia and all complaints affecting the stomach or digestive tract. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure everything you eat tastes good, and every bit of the food you eat is assimilated and appropriated by the blood and tissues. Sold by
W. H. Ellis.

Child's Death.

The little two year old boy of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dutton died on Wednesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hart. Mrs. Dutton was visiting her parents. Mr. Dutton came up from Florida last night.

The interment will be made today at New Hope church. Elder A. W. Patterson will conduct the funeral.

Mr. Romer Warnock is visiting friends in Guyton today.

Sugar Cane.

Though some of the farmers are nearly through planting their cane, the importance of this crop cannot be overestimated. There is an ever increasing demand for the best Georgia

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A NOVEL DEPARTURE

Agricultural Course For Rural District Schools.

AS NOW TAUGHT IN GERMANY

There the Common Schools Have a Garden Attached and Pupils are Given Practical Instruction in Agriculture.

Most of the common schools in the smaller German villages have attached to them a small garden. Though these gardens are generally for the use of the teacher and his family, occasionally some wide awake teacher uses his garden as a means of instruction. Here he takes his pupils to show them how plants grow from the seed to full maturity. The nature charts used in the schools to teach plant and insect life are supplemented by observation of real plants, flowers, fruit trees, insects, birds and bees.

Mr. C. B. Smith, of the office of experiment stations, United States department of agriculture, has given us the benefit of his observations at Aiter, a village of 2,000 inhabitants, in the German Rhine province, between Bonn and Cologne. Mr. Smith, who visited this village in 1899, gives the following account of it: "The whole region lying about the village is intensively farmed and forms practically one vast garden. Vegetables alternate with orchards, with occasional strips of grain or forage plants. The school is what is known as a 'people's school.' This is the common school of Germany. Only the fundamental branches are taught in these schools, and the whole course is completed in eight years. Aha! The common school of our country has 400 pupils and all teachers in this school, as in all others in this province, two hours instruction weekly in fruit culture, gardening and agriculture during the last two years of the course is required. This has been compulsory by law since 1895.

Outline suggestions for this work are sent the principal of the school by the provincial government, as follows:

First Year.

"April and May (1.) Inner structure of plants, plant cells and tissues and their functions. (2.) Other divisions of plants: (a) the roots, their function in the nourishment of plants by the absorption of mineral matter from the soil, and water; (b) the trunk, its branches and buds, the structure of the cambium and the occurrence of ring growth."

The course goes on through every month of the year, describing plant life in all its stages, the improvement of the soil, the using of plant food and its replacement by fertilizers of various kinds, the influence of the climate on plants, fruit culture and the management of fruit trees, the one of fruits and vegetables and how to get rid of them.

In February and March of the

